

FINAL REPORT

45 Solar Cookers for 264 Tibetans

TO

Mr. Andrew Sewell & Ms. Lorraine de Beaufort

Summary

What? 45 solar cookers for 45 Tibetan households (264 Tibetans)

Where? Luqie ལུ་ཁྱེ་ 陆切 Village, Xinjie གཤམ་ 新街 Township, Guide རྒྱུ་ 贵德 County, Hainan

མཚོ་ལྷོ་ 海南 Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai མཚོ་ཕྱོག་ 青海 Province, PR China

Cost? Andrew & Lorraine = 5,075.64 RMB; Villagers = 2,250.00 RMB

from

Drolma Dundrup ལྷོ་ལ་མ་དོན་འགྲུབ།

Photographs



Ms. Huamotso དཔལ་མོ་མཚོ་ (b. 1969) boils tea on her new solar cooker in 20 minutes in winter for her family of 4: her husband, Radangyal ར་བཏན་རྒྱལ་ (b.1965), Sanggye Dorjee སངས་རྒྱས་དོ་རྗེ་ (b. 1985) and Lhagid ལྷ་སྒྲིད་ (b. 1997). The two children attend school. Ms. Huamotso said, “The solar cookers are very useful. They boil a kettle of tea in less than 20 minutes. Before I had to collect fuel almost daily and I had to go to distant mountains

and valleys, which was very difficult on rainy and snowy days.”



Ms. Lharitso's ལྷ་རིས་མཚོ་ (b. 1959) new solar cooker can cook a meal in half an hour. Her family includes her grandmother Norbuk-yid འོ་ར་བུ་སྒྲིད་ (b. 1936), her husband Shamba གུམས་པ་ (b. 1957) and her two sons (b. 1987, 1989).

Ms. Lharitso is mainly responsible for collecting fuel and cooking. She said, “My solar cooker is very useful and relieved the burden I have been under since I was a child. It cooks food and boils water very quickly and efficiently. Before I searched in the mountains and valleys for wood and I also had to cook for my family in our smoky adobe kitchen. Now I cook every meal on the solar cooker when the sun shines.”



Ms. Bengchangmtso's བུ་ཁྱེད་མཚོ་ (b. 1946) household is one of the poorest village families. There are 3 people in her family--her husband (b. 1943) and their grandson. She said, "I really like my solar cooker. It efficiently boils a kettle of water in 20 minutes. Now I don't need to go as often as before to distant mountains to collect dung."



Ms. Gongbogyid མགོན་པོ་སྒྱུད་ (b. 1979) boils tea with her solar cooker for her family: her mother, Lumotso ལུ་མོ་མཚོ་ (b. 1946), her husband, Lubun ལུ་བུ་ལྷ་མོ་ (b. 1974) and her son, Mujiao Dorjee མུ་གེ་རྡོ་རྗེ་ (b. 1994), who attends the village primary school. Ms. Gongbogyid and her Mujiao Dorjee are responsible for collecting fuel. She said that the solar cooker boils a kettle of water in less than 20 minutes. She has more time to cook and make shoes for her family with the time she previously spent on collecting fuel.

Letter of Appreciation

Dear Mr. Sewell and Ms. de Beaufort,

I am very pleased to inform you that the Luqie Tibetan Village Solar Cooker project has been successfully completed. Villagers now use the solar cookers you helped finance to cook and boil water.

I am very grateful for your support that has greatly improved the villagers's lives and is also very beneficial to the local environment. Women and girls' work is easier because they do not need to spend so much time on fuel collection; they have more free time to attend school and do housework.

Prior to completion of this project, villagers bought coal for winter, which cost about 300 RMB, for cooking and heating; this is a large amount for them and reduced the amount of cash they had to buy fertilizer and chemical agents that increase their crop yields. Lower crop yields, in turn, meant they had less money for their children's education and to meet other expenses. Girls, always, seem to be the losers when money is tight, e.g., they are pulled out of school.

The villagers often have smoke-filled houses because of the cooking fires; women must cook for the family. This smoke harms their lungs and causes many health problems that require money for treatment.

Since the solar cookers now do much of the cooking, families spend much less money buying coal. Furthermore, less fuel is collected from forests and mountains, contributing to an improved environment.

Sincere thanks for your generosity.

ལྷོ་མ་དོན་འགྲུབ། Drolma Dundrup (Joe)

Village Background

Luqie Tibetan Village, with a 95% Tibetan population, is located east of Heying Town, the capital of Guide County, Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province. It is 155 km from Xining ཨ་ལེར་ ཨ་ལེར་ City, the capital of Qinghai Province. This area is particularly poor and impoverished. A few Han Chinese and Hui also dwell in the village. The villagers primarily are farmers; their main source of income is the sale of rapeseed and wheat. At times, young villagers collect and sell medicinal herbs. The average annual per person income is 100-150 RMB.

The population of this village is 1,453 people (254 households). Over 90% of the villagers are illiterate.

During winter, women and girls in Luqie often get up at around 5 a.m. and go to the mountains to collect dung and fuel from the forests. In winter, they try to create piles of yak dung to dry and then use it in summer. In summer, their labour is needed for many other important activities, such as fieldwork. The distance from the village to the mountain is about 7 km, and it takes almost 5 hours to get there. It takes 3-5 hours to collect fuel from the forest. One sack of fuel lasts about 3 days.

Villagers collected bushes from a small forest 6 km from the village until 2002 when the government forbade them to do this. Now, if they go there for fuel and are caught, they are punished. In 2007, they only collected dung and wood near the forest. There is less dung produced yearly, because people are replacing livestock used for work (ploughing, etc.) with tractors.

Finances

Funds Received = 5,075.64 RMB
 Local Contribution = 2,250.00 RMB
 Total Funds = **7,325.64 RMB**
 1 solar cooker = 160.00 RMB
 45 solar cookers bought = **7,200.00 RMB**
 Bus tickets and phone calls 125.65 RMB

US Dollars received

中國銀行 青海省分行
 BANK OF CHINA QINGHAI BRANCH

业务编号: 18111110000000000000
 交易日期: 2006/12/12

汇出业务编号: 43469121200000000000
 记录状态: S 解付
 入账日期: 2006/12/12

汇入货币: 014 汇款金额: USD 650.39
 美元 陆佰伍拾圆叁角玖分

汇款行: BHASHKHU
 收款人名称: /01510270013621 SEWELL A J, BEAUFORT L N O
 地址: Joe

开户行: /00655049452**BHASKH
 汇款附言: /101:/RFB/REMR02-180700-00 /TIA: SE
 QINGHAI BR 210 DONGGUAN / STREETX1
 RE BRODUCTED /330:/USD660.39

As: 117:/USD10.00 /TIA: 0, 00:/ACC/
 NING QINGHAI PR CHINA /BNP/10.00 F

解付序号: 1 解付金额: USD 650.39
 入账账号: 05-3465660200277330142000
 收款人名称: KevinStuart
 费用账号: -
 提单号: -
 备注: -

汇率: 起息日期: 2006/12/12
 入账金额: USD 650.39
 手续费: -
 申报单号: 6300000001020611120005

支票号码: 3449 部门: 66
 机构名称: 中国银行青海分行

中國銀行
 BANK OF CHINA

兌換水单
 EXCHANGEMEMO/ADVICE

会计画面号 8000082
 柜员号 8719
 柜员传票号 0058
 日期 2006/12/25

		牌价 RATE	
USD650.39	CNY5,084.68	USD650.39	CNY9,04
			CNY5,075.64
兑	换	兑	换

国籍 Nationality
 护照号码 Passport No
 日期 Date
 姓名及签字 Name & Signature
 地址/饭店 Address/Hotel
 摘要 Remarks
 临时客户

2006.12.25
 5,075.64

中国银行签章

RMB equivalent of USD received

中国农业银行
银行卡存款业务回单

户名: 陶永泽
卡号: 9559983360149715216
顺序号: 0000
交易日期: 20070114
交易类型: 现金存款
存期:
币种: 人民币
钞/汇:
存款金额: 7,200.00
手续费金额: 36.00
账户余额: 0.00

中国农业银行西宁市城西支行
2007年1月14日
★ 请客户妥善保管
现金 (银行盖章)

Funds sent to the solar cooker factory.

Evaluation

On October 1, 2006, I interviewed 9 villagers and on May 1, 2007 I interviewed the same villagers; these results are presented below. These results suggest:

- the number of times of collecting fuel has been reduced from 60 times per month to only two;
- the number of times of collecting fuel in winter has been reduced from 40 times to only 5;
- a sack/basket of fuel that lasted 2 days now lasts 6 days, which suggests that the amount of fuel burnt by a household in one year has decreased from 6,228 kg to 2,129 kg;
- the amount of non-fuel collecting time per day has increased 4-5 hours; and
- the amount of cash spent on coal has decreased by about 270 RMB annually.

Question #	Question	Before Project	After Project
1	What do you burn to cook food?	Dung, wood, and grass.	Same
2	Where do you go to get it?	Mountains.	Same
3	How far is that place from your home?	5.2 KM	Same
4	What do you use to collect it?	Sacks and bags	Same
5	How many times do you go in one day?	Twice	5 times a month
6	How much time do you use to fill one sack/basket?	2-3 hours	Same
7	How often do you go to collect it (summer/winter)?	5 days a week in winter; 2 collection trips daily	5 trips in winter
8	How many days does a sack/basket last?	2 days (= 6,388 kg/year)	6 days (2,129 kg/year)
9	How much time do you have in a day to do other things besides collect fuel?	2-3 hours	7 hours
10	How many people in your family collect fuel?	1 person	1 person
11	What is the most difficult thing in collecting fuel?	Flood waters, high mountains, cold in winter, far distances and lack of fuel.	No difficulties
12	How difficult is collecting fuel?	Very hard	Not hard
13	How much cash can you make in one year?	1,300 RMB	1,700 RMB
14	How much do you spend on coal per year?	370 RMB	~100

Interviews in Luqie Village 1-4 October 2006 & 1-5 May 2007 by Drolma Dundrup

Interviewee			<u>QUESTIONS</u>													
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7 ¹	8	9	10	11	12	13 RMB	14 RMB
1	Name	Kungamtso	Dung and coal	Waugang རལ་ཤོ་རྒྱུད་ Mt west of the village.	5 KM	Basket and sacks ²	Twice daily	2 hours	W=6 days weekly	1..5 day	4 hours	1 person	Walking on ice in winter	Hard	~ 1,000	350
	Sex	Female														
	b.	1971														
			After the Project				Once a week	2 hours	W=8 days	5 days	10 hours	1 person	No difficulties	Not hard	~1,500	150
2	Name	Yidam Gyamtso	Dung and wood	Yezangthang གཡས་གཞིང་ཐང་ Mt east of the village	6 KM	Sacks and baskets	Once or twice daily	2-3 hours	W=5days weekly	2 days	2-3 hours	1 person	Very high mountains	Very hard	~1,200	400
	Sex	Male														
	b.	1966														

¹ The villagers have the concept that 'winter' is the 4 weeks around the Lunar New Year period. October to February. In summer, the interviewees collect wood once or twice a month that has washed up along a river that runs near the village.

² Sack = a bag made of sheep or yak hair that is 1.5-2 meters long and about 0.5 meters in diameters. It weighs around 30-40 kg if it is filled with dung. Donkeys commonly carry such bags. If a family does not have a donkey, a person might carry this bag. Basket = woven from willow branches and carried by people with the help of a rope. Baskets are different in size, the common one weighs 35 kg filled with dung and 40 kg filled with wood.

			After the Project				Once or twice a month		2-3 hours	W = 5 days	6 days	9 hours	1 person	No difficulties	Not very hard	~1,700	200
3	Name	Chosdan	Wood and dung	Waugang Mt west of the village	5 KM	Sacks	Twice daily in winter	3 hours	~ Daily in winter	2 days	3 hours	Interviewee and his wife	Far; limited fuel source	Very hard	~1,500	Don 't burn it	
	Sex	Male															
	b.	1960															
			After the Project				Five times a month in winter	3 hours	W=6 days	5 days	10 hours	Interviewee and his wife	No	Not very hard	~1,800	Don't burn it	
4	Name	Benchangmtso	Wood and coal	Yezangthang Mt east of the village	6 KM	Sacks	Twice daily	2-3 hours	W=20 days	2 days	2-3 hours	1 person	Cold; many times the limbs are swollen	Hard	~1,000	350-400	
	Sex	Female															
	b.	1946															
			After the Project				Twice a one week	2-3 hours	W = 7 days	6 days	10 hours	1 person	No difficulties	Not hard	~1,600	170	
5	Name	Rnamgyalmtso	Dung and coal	Yezangthang Mt east of the village	6 KM	Sacks	Twice daily	~3 hours	Daily in winter except festivals	2 days	Don't know exactly	1 person	Shortage of fuel and high mountains	Very hard	~1,200	350	
	Sex	Female															
	b.	1939															
			After the Project				Four times a month	3 hours	6 days	7 days	8 hours	1 person	No	Not hard	~1,700	150	
6	Name	Sgrunkarmtso	Dung	Josar འཕྲུལ་པ་ Mt north west of the village	4 KM	Sacks and baskets	Twice or more times daily	2-3 hours	Daily in winter	1.5 day	2-3 hours	1 person	Danger from floods, cold and ice	Hard	~1,100	Don't burn it	
	Sex	Female															
	b.	1959															
			After the Project				Three times a month	2-3 hours	5 days	6 days	8 hours	1 person	No	Not hard	~1,800	Don't burn it	
7	Name	Gyangdrunmtso		Yezangthang Mt east of the village		Sacks	Twice daily				3 hours	1 person			~1,300	400	

	Sex	Female	Wood		6			3					Far distances and high mountains			
	b.	1979	and dung		KM			hours								
			After the Project				Twice a week	3 hours	W=7 days	5 days	7 hours	1 person	Not many difficulties	Not hard	~1,900	200
8	Name	Lharimtso	Dung	Josar Mt northwest of the village	4	Sacks	Twice daily	3	W=16 days a month	2	3 hours	1 person	Far and cold; the limbs swell	Hard	~1,200	Don't burn it
	Sex	Female	and		KM			hours		days						
	b.	1959	grass													
			After the Project				Three days a month	3 hours	W= 5 days	7 days	8 hours	1 person	Not many difficulties	Not hard	~1,700	Don't burn it
9	Name	Tseringsgyid	Wood	Near the forest (it is forbidden to collect wood in the forest)	~5	Baskets	3 times daily	3-4	W=15 days a month	2.5	2 hours	1 person	Takes a long time; distance is far	Hard	~1,000	Don't burn it
	Sex	Female			KM			hours		day						
	b.	1966														
			After the Project				5 times a month	3-4 hours	7 days in winter	6 day	8 hours	1 person	No difficulties	Not hard	~1,600	Don't burn it

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय

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